### Union Calendar No. 26

111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 985

[Report No. 111-61]

To maintain the free flow of information to the public by providing conditions for the federally compelled disclosure of information by certain persons connected with the news media.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### February 11, 2009

Mr. Boucher (for himself, Mr. Pence, Mr. Conyers, Mr. Goodlatte, Mr. Yarmuth, Mr. Walden, Ms. Zoe Lofgren of California, Mr. Coble, Mr. Wexler, Mr. Blunt, Ms. Berkley, Mr. Wu, Ms. Schakowsky, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. Delahunt, Mr. Mack, Mr. McCaul, Ms. Norton, Mr. Wolf, Ms. Woolsey, Mr. Murphy of Connecticut, Mr. Upton, Ms. Slaughter, Mr. Berry, Ms. Giffords, Mr. Gonzalez, Mr. Putnam, Mr. Weiner, Mr. Payne, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Radanovich, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Doyle, Ms. Baldwin, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. Butterfield, and Mr. Rehberg) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

#### March 30, 2009

Additional sponsors: Mr. McDermott, Mr. Clay, Mr. Brady of Texas, Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas, Mr. Kind, Mr. Oberstar, Mr. Lee of New York, Mr. Rooney, Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas, Mr. Poe of Texas, Mr. Boozman, and Mr. Maffei

#### March 30, 2009

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

## A BILL

To maintain the free flow of information to the public by providing conditions for the federally compelled disclosure of information by certain persons connected with the news media.

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4	This Act may be cited as the "Free Flow of Informa-
5	tion Act of 2009".
6	SEC. 2. COMPELLED DISCLOSURE FROM COVERED PER-
7	SONS.
8	(a) Conditions for Compelled Disclosure.—In
9	any matter arising under Federal law, a Federal entity
10	may not compel a covered person to provide testimony or
11	produce any document related to information obtained or
12	created by such covered person as part of engaging in
13	journalism, unless a court determines by a preponderance
14	of the evidence, after providing notice and an opportunity
15	to be heard to such covered person—
16	(1) that the party seeking to compel production
17	of such testimony or document has exhausted all
18	reasonable alternative sources (other than the cov-
19	ered person) of the testimony or document;

(2) that—

20

1	(A) in a criminal investigation or prosecu-
2	tion, based on information obtained from a per-
3	son other than the covered person—
4	(i) there are reasonable grounds to be-
5	lieve that a crime has occurred; and
6	(ii) the testimony or document sought
7	is critical to the investigation or prosecu-
8	tion or to the defense against the prosecu-
9	tion; or
10	(B) in a matter other than a criminal in-
11	vestigation or prosecution, based on information
12	obtained from a person other than the covered
13	person, the testimony or document sought is
14	critical to the successful completion of the mat-
15	ter;
16	(3) in the case that the testimony or document
17	sought could reveal the identity of a source of infor-
18	mation or include any information that could reason-
19	ably be expected to lead to the discovery of the iden-
20	tity of such a source, that—
21	(A) disclosure of the identity of such a
22	source is necessary to prevent, or to identify
23	any perpetrator of, an act of terrorism against
24	the United States or its allies or other signifi-

1	cant and specified harm to national security
2	with the objective to prevent such harm;
3	(B) disclosure of the identity of such a
4	source is necessary to prevent imminent death
5	or significant bodily harm with the objective to
6	prevent such death or harm, respectively;
7	(C) disclosure of the identity of such a
8	source is necessary to identify a person who has
9	disclosed—
10	(i) a trade secret, actionable under
11	section 1831 or 1832 of title 18, United
12	States Code;
13	(ii) individually identifiable health in-
14	formation, as such term is defined in sec-
15	tion 1171(6) of the Social Security Act (42
16	U.S.C. 1320d(6)), actionable under Fed-
17	eral law; or
18	(iii) nonpublic personal information,
19	as such term is defined in section 509(4)
20	of the Gramm-Leach-Biley Act (15 U.S.C.
21	6809(4)), of any consumer actionable
22	under Federal law; or
23	(D)(i) disclosure of the identity of such a
24	source is essential to identify in a criminal in-
25	vestigation or prosecution a person who without

1	authorization disclosed properly classified infor-					
2	mation and who at the time of such disclosure					
3	had authorized access to such information; and					
4	(ii) such unauthorized disclosure has					
5	caused or will cause significant and articulable					
6	harm to the national security; and					
7	(4) that the public interest in compelling disclo-					
8	sure of the information or document involved out-					
9	weighs the public interest in gathering or dissemi-					
10	nating news or information.					
11	(b) Authority To Consider National Security					
12	2 Interest.—For purposes of making a determination					
13	under subsection (a)(4), a court may consider the extent					
14	of any harm to national security.					
15	(e) Limitations on Content of Information.—					
16	The content of any testimony or document that is com-					
17	pelled under subsection (a) shall—					
18	(1) not be overbroad, unreasonable, or oppres-					
19	sive and, as appropriate, be limited to the purpose					
20	of verifying published information or describing any					
21	surrounding circumstances relevant to the accuracy					
22	of such published information; and					
23	(2) be narrowly tailored in subject matter and					
24	period of time covered so as to avoid compelling pro-					

- duction of peripheral, nonessential, or speculative in-
- 2 formation.
- 3 (d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this Act
- 4 shall be construed as applying to civil defamation, slander,
- 5 or libel claims or defenses under State law, regardless of
- 6 whether or not such claims or defenses, respectively, are
- 7 raised in a State or Federal court.
- 8 (e) Exception Relating to Criminal or
- 9 Tortious Conduct.—The provisions of this section shall
- 10 not prohibit or otherwise limit a Federal entity in any
- 11 matter arising under Federal law from compelling a cov-
- 12 ered person to disclose any information, record, document,
- 13 or item obtained as the result of the eyewitness observa-
- 14 tion by the covered person of alleged criminal conduct or
- 15 as the result of the commission of alleged criminal or
- 16 tortious conduct by the covered person, including any
- 17 physical evidence or visual or audio recording of the con-
- 18 duct, if a Federal court determines that the party seeking
- 19 to compel such disclosure has exhausted all other reason-
- 20 able efforts to obtain the information, record, document,
- 21 or item, respectively, from alternative sources. The pre-
- 22 vious sentence shall not apply, and subsections (a) and
- 23 (b) shall apply, in the case that the alleged criminal con-
- 24 duct observed by the covered person or the alleged crimi-
- 25 nal or tortious conduct committed by the covered person

1	is the act of transmitting or communicating the informa-
2	tion, record, document, or item sought for disclosure.
3	SEC. 3. COMPELLED DISCLOSURE FROM COMMUNICATIONS
4	SERVICE PROVIDERS.
5	(a) Conditions for Compelled Disclosure.—
6	With respect to testimony or any document consisting of
7	any record, information, or other communication that re-
8	lates to a business transaction between a communications
9	service provider and a covered person, section 2 shall apply
10	to such testimony or document if sought from the commu-
11	nications service provider in the same manner that such
12	section applies to any testimony or document sought from
13	a covered person.
14	(b) Notice and Opportunity Provided to Cov-
15	ERED PERSONS.—A court may compel the testimony or
16	disclosure of a document under this section only after the
17	party seeking such a document provides the covered per-
18	son who is a party to the business transaction described
19	in subsection (a)—
20	(1) notice of the subpoena or other compulsory
21	request for such testimony or disclosure from the
22	communications service provider not later than the
23	time at which such subpoena or request is issued to
24	the communications service provider: and

1	(2) an opportunity to be heard before the court						
2	before the time at which the testimony or disclosure						
3	is compelled.						
4	(c) Exception to Notice Requirement.—Notice						
5	under subsection (b)(1) may be delayed only if the court						
6	involved determines by clear and convincing evidence that						
7	such notice would pose a substantial threat to the integrity						
8	of a criminal investigation.						
9	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.						
10	In this Act:						
11	(1) Communications service provider.—						
12	The term "communications service provider"—						
13	(A) means any person that transmits infor-						
14	mation of the customer's choosing by electronic						
15	means; and						
16	(B) includes a telecommunications carrier,						
17	an information service provider, an interactive						
18	computer service provider, and an information						
19	content provider (as such terms are defined in						
20	sections 3 and 230 of the Communications Act						
21	of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153, 230)).						
22	(2) COVERED PERSON.—The term "covered						
23	person" means a person who regularly gathers, pre-						
24	pares, collects, photographs, records, writes, edits,						
25	reports, or publishes news or information that con-						

- cerns local, national, or international events or other
  matters of public interest for dissemination to the
  public for a substantial portion of the person's livelihood or for substantial financial gain and includes a
  supervisor, employer, parent, subsidiary, or affiliate
  of such covered person. Such term shall not include—
  - (A) any person who is a foreign power or an agent of a foreign power, as such terms are defined in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801);
  - (B) any organization designated by the Secretary of State as a foreign terrorist organization in accordance with section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189);
  - (C) any person included on the Annex to Executive Order No. 13224, of September 23, 2001, and any other person identified under section 1 of that Executive order whose property and interests in property are blocked by that section;
  - (D) any person who is a specially designated terrorist, as that term is defined in sec-

- tion 595.311 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor thereto); or
- 3 (E) any terrorist organization, as that 4 term is defined in section 212(a)(3)(B)(vi)(II) 5 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 6 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)(vi)(II)).
  - (3) DOCUMENT.—The term "document" means writings, recordings, and photographs, as those terms are defined by Federal Rule of Evidence 1001 (28 U.S.C. App.).
  - (4) FEDERAL ENTITY.—The term "Federal entity" means an entity or employee of the judicial or executive branch or an administrative agency of the Federal Government with the power to issue a subpoena or issue other compulsory process.
  - (5) Journalism.—The term "journalism" means the gathering, preparing, collecting, photographing, recording, writing, editing, reporting, or publishing of news or information that concerns local, national, or international events or other matters of public interest for dissemination to the public.

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